## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A resin powder for a dermatologic composition, which eomprises the resin powder consisting essentially of resin particles having an average volume particle size of 2.0 to 20.0 μm, a shape factor SF1 of 110 to 140 and an average volume particle size distribution GSDv of 1.3 or less.
- 2. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin particles further have a surfaceness index of 2.0 or less.
- 3. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin particles further have an average number particle size distribution GSDp of 1.5 or less.
- 4. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein a volumetric ratio of the resin particles having a volume particle size of 20 μm or greater is 3% or less.
- 5. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin has a number-average molecular weight of 3,000 to 20,000.
- 6. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin has a weight-average molecular weight of 6,000 to 100,000.
- 7. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin has a glass transition temperature ranging from 40 to 100°C.
- 8. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, which have a compaction ratio of 0.6 or less.
- 9. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin particles have a water content of 3 wt.% or less.
- 10. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein a volatile content in the resin particles is 100 ppm or less.

- 11. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein the resin constituting the resin particles has an acid value ranging from 1.0 to 20 mg/KOH/g.
- 12. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein a solution, obtained by dissolving 1 g of the resin powder in 3 g of acetone, adding 25 g of deionized water to the resulting solution to give a precipitate and filtering the precipitate thus formed has a surface tension of 20 mN or greater.
- 13. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 1, wherein a solution, obtained by dissolving 1 g of the resin powder in 3 g of acetone, adding 25 g of deionized water to the resulting solution to give a precipitate and filtering the precipitate thus formed has a conductivity of  $100 \mu S$  or less.
- 14. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 12, wherein the solution has a conductivity of  $100 \, \mu S$  or less.
- 15. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 12, wherein the resin particles has other fine particles adhered thereto.
- 16. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 15, wherein the resin particles and the fine particles are used in combination so as to satisfy the following formula: (volume average particle size of the resin particles) / (volume average particle size of the fine particles)  $\geq 2$ .
- 17. (Original) The resin powder of Claim 15, wherein a weak adhesive strength ratio of the fine particles to the resin particles is 90% or less.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A cosmetic composition comprising a resin powder for a dermatologic composition as claimed in Claim 1.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition of Claim 18, wherein the content of the resin powder is from 0.1 to 90 wt.% of the composition.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A skin cleansing composition, comprising a resin powder for a dermatologic composition as claimed in Claim 1.

- 21. (Withdrawn) The skin cleansing composition of Claim 20, wherein the content of the resin powder is from 0.1 to 90 wt.% of the composition.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a resin powder for a dermatologic composition as claimed in Claim 1, which comprises preparing a dispersion of resin particles by emulsion polymerization and allowing the resin particles to undergo agglomeration.